

RECEIVED

LDWSF 12.3.56
12/10/04

DEC 10 2004

PUGET SOUND CLEAN
AIR AGENCY

Longview Fibre
Co

Elizabeth,

For the daily usage log for boiler fuel we are only able to get the information for natural gas use at the end of the month but it is broken down by days, will this work for you? For the diesel usage we will read are storage tank level at the start of each day shift when we are required to run on diesel and enter into log book.

The log book will include the spec sheet and the MSDS on are #2 diesel this will be dated with each delivery also we will keep a copy in the maintenance office.

The measure of sulfur content you wrote $> .05\%$ the spec sheet from supplier has max sulfur content of 0.50 mass % and the MSDS has 0-0.5% weight would you let me know if this is the correct fuel.

Have made the changes to monthly preventative W. O. and will keep completed W. O. s on file in maintenance office.

The job usage report is for the inks we use, the total material weight is what we ordered for the month of November we try to order only what we are going to use. The MSDS with INX are for 2 of the colors we use.

Let me know if there is any thing else we need to do.

Thanks
Eric Perantie

USEPA SF



1259941

	A	B	C	D	E
1	DAILY DIESEL USAGE				
2	DATE	STORAGE TANK READING	GALS. USED	FILL DATE	
3					
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Equipment Number C3-110003**Work Order Number 292172****StarchSilo System****Doc Type WM System Generated Work Orders****Description 110003MSTL****Order Type P Preventive Maintenance WO****Symptoms 1100MSTL**

Branch 320 Seattle Box Plant
Process 008 Box Plant Starch System
EquipStatus ANY Anytime Work
DeptAssigned 010 Maintenance
WOType PM Preventative Maintenance
Manager 9870 Seattle Box Maintenance
Supervisor 3070 Perantie, Eric

Equip Type
Equip. Subtype
C. C. 8
C. C. 9
C.C. 10
Status MB Preventative Maintenance Due W
Priority 3 Medium

PrimaryTech**Business Unit 332010****SecondaryTech****Parent W.O. No 00292172****Originator 44159 Hayes, Alana E****Estimated Hours****EstStart Date 12/02/2004 Commit Date****Est End Date 12/02/2004 Actual End Date**

Message # : C3-0229

Standard Procedure Text

1100MSTL

ALL ITEMS MUST BE CHECKED AND INFORMATION FILLED OUT COMPLETELY!

....1. Visually Verify The Bag house Vibrator Operates

And The Bags Are Attached.

....2. Differential Pressure _____

....3. Bag Condition _____

....4. Bag Changes _____

....5. Check For Visible Emissions _____

....6. Check For Fallout _____

Safety Is Our First Priority. In Order To Perform The Job Safely All

Employees Involved In The Activities Described In This Word Order, Must:

Initial Please:

1. _____ Follow The Proper Lock Out Procedures.

2. _____ Use Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When Necessary.

Maintaining Good Housekeeping Practices Is A Must;

It Is A Reflection Of Yourself To Others And Plays A Key Role

In The Overall Safety Of Our Facilities.

Keeping This In Mind Please Make Sure That You:

Initial Please:

1. _____ Dispose Of All Waste Oils Properly As Determined By
Plant Procedures.

2. _____ Clean Up After Yourself, Pickup Rags, Tools, Etc.

Leave The Area Cleaner Than You Found It.

R17714
LF0006



Longview Fibre Company
Work Order Print

Date - 12/08/2004
Time - 7:44:24
Page - 2

Report Any Additional Repairs That Time Does Not Allow To Complete.

.....Media Object

PUGET SOUND ENERGY

MONTHLY TRANSPORTATION VOLUME AND BALANCING REPORT

CUSTOMER

500 LONGVIEW FIBRE CO.

CONTRACTED DAILY FIRM TRANSPORT

53

PRIOR MONTH

MAKEUP IMBALANCE

0-10%

Due to (1) (2) (3)

Makeup

CARRY OVER IMBALANCE 0-5%	CURRENT BUSINESS NOMINATIONS	METERED THERMS	(1) FIRM THERMS	INTERRUPT THERMS	IMBALANCE 1 Due to (1) (2) (3) customer		PENALTY	MAKEUP DOLL	MAKEUP BALANCE
					DAILY	ACCUM			
						20.85			
1/1/2004	1,000.0	234.156	53.000	181.156	765.844	786.694	0.0		0.0
1/2/2004	1,000.0	953.056	53.000	900.056	48.944	833.644	0.0		0.0
1/3/2004	1,000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	1,000.000	1,833.644	0.0		0.0
1/4/2004	1,000.0	253.669	53.000	200.669	746.331	2,579.971	0.0		0.0
1/5/2004	1,000.0	322.792	53.000	269.792	677.208	3,257.178	0.0		0.0
1/6/2004	1,000.0	223.076	53.000	170.076	776.924	4,034.102	0.0		0.0
1/7/2004	1,000.0	1,462.844	53.000	1,409.844	(462.844)	3,571.258	0.0		0.0
1/8/2004	1,000.0	1,416.584	53.000	1,363.584	(416.584)	3,154.674	0.0		0.0
1/9/2004	1,000.0	955.012	53.000	902.012	44.988	3,199.662	0.0		0.0
1/10/2004	1,000.0	3.084	3.084	0.000	996.916	4,196.578	0.0		0.0
1/11/2004	1,000.0	241.580	53.000	188.580	758.420	4,954.998	0.0		0.0
1/12/2004	1,000.0	1,310.452	53.000	1,257.452	(310.452)	4,644.546	0.0		0.0
1/13/2004	1,000.0	1,216.995	53.000	1,163.995	(216.995)	4,427.551	0.0		0.0
1/14/2004	1,000.0	1,304.290	53.000	1,251.290	(304.290)	4,123.261	0.0		0.0
1/15/2004	1,000.0	1,191.320	53.000	1,138.320	(191.320)	3,931.941	0.0		0.0
1/16/2004	1,000.0	956.137	53.000	903.137	43.863	3,975.804	0.0		0.0
1/17/2004	1,000.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	1,000.000	4,975.804	0.0		0.0
1/18/2004	1,000.0	233.129	53.000	180.129	766.871	5,742.675	0.0		0.0
1/19/2004	1,000.0	1,383.369	53.000	1,330.369	(383.369)	5,359.307	0.0		0.0
1/20/2004	1,000.0	1,386.450	53.000	1,333.450	(386.450)	4,972.857	0.0		0.0
1/21/2004	1,000.0	1,365.910	53.000	1,312.910	(365.910)	4,606.947	0.0		0.0
1/22/2004	1,000.0	1,347.424	53.000	1,294.424	(347.424)	4,259.523	0.0		0.0
1/23/2004	1,000.0	746.629	53.000	693.629	253.371	4,512.894	0.0		0.0
1/24/2004	200.0	1.026	1.026	0.000	198.974	4,711.868	0.0		0.0
1/25/2004	200.0	243.162	53.000	190.162	(43.162)	4,668.705	0.0		0.0
1/26/2004	200.0	1,407.325	53.000	1,354.325	(1,207.325)	3,461.381	0.0		0.0
1/27/2004	200.0	1,170.550	53.000	1,117.550	(970.550)	2,490.831	0.0		0.0
1/28/2004	200.0	1,334.272	53.000	1,281.272	(1,134.272)	1,356.559	0.0		0.0
1/29/2004	200.0	1,296.625	53.000	1,243.625	(1,096.625)	259.934	0.0		0.0
1/30/2004	200.0	674.739	53.000	621.739	(474.739)	(214.005)	0.0		0.0
1/31/2004	200.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.000	(14.805)	0.0		0.0
TOTAL	24,600.0	24,635.657	1,382.110	23,253.547	(14.805)			0.0	

-0.06%

CURRENT

TOTAL CURRENT IMBALANCE

(14.805) OVERRUN

CARRY OVER IMBALANCE (0-5%)

(14.805)

MAKE-UP IMBALANCE (5-10%)

0.000

CURRENT CASH OUT IMBALANCE-OVER 10%

0.000

PRIOR MONTH CARRY OVER

BEGINNING IMBALANCE

0.0

CLEARED IN MONTH

0.0

PRIOR MONTH CASH OUT

0.0

(1) If customer has firm transportation service contract

(2) C = Curtailment day, E = Entitlement day



CHEVRON HS DIESEL 2

CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Chevron HS Diesel 2 delivers value through:

- **Reliable cold starting**
- **Quiet combustion**
- **Excellent available power and economy**
- **Long fuel filter life**
- **Reliable cold flow properties**
- **Long storage life**

FEATURES

Chevron HS Diesel 2 is a high quality regular grade diesel fuel.

It meets the requirements of ASTM D 975, Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils, for Grade No. 2 D. This is a "high sulfur" fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.50 mass %. This product is dyed red at the refinery to indicate it does not comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for "highway diesel". This product does not comply with California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations for "vehicular diesel".

Chevron HS Diesel 2:

- meets the fuel requirements of major engine manufacturers,
- is area blended for cold weather use,
- has high heat content, and
- exhibits good thermal stability.

FUNCTIONS

The high cetane number of Chevron HS Diesel 2 provides quiet combustion and quick starting at low temperatures. The high heat content permits engines to achieve rated power output and optimum fuel economy. Area blending assures a minimum risk of wax plugging of fuel filters and an absence of cold pumping problems. Chevron HS Diesel 2 has excellent storage stability.

APPLICATIONS

Chevron HS Diesel 2 meets the requirements of all major manufacturers of high speed diesel engines.

PRODUCT AND MSDS NUMBERS

<i>CPS Number</i>	272102
<i>MSDS Number</i>	6894

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DIESEL FUEL No. 2

Product Use: Fuel

Product Number(s): CPS220122 [See Section 16 for Additional Product Numbers]

Synonyms: 15 S Diesel Fuel 2, Calco LS Diesel 2, Calco ULS DF2, Calco ULS Diesel 2, Chevron LS Diesel 2, Chevron ULS Diesel 2, Diesel Fuel Oil, Diesel Grade No. 2, Diesel No. 2-D S15, Diesel No. 2-D S500, Diesel No. 2-D S5000, Gas Oil, HS Diesel 2, HS Heating Fuel 2, Light Diesel Oil Grade No. 2-D, LS Diesel 2, LS Heating Fuel 2, Marine Diesel, RR Diesel Fuel, Texaco Diesel, Texaco Diesel No. 2, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel 2

Company Identification

Chevron Products Company
Marketing, MSDS Coordinator
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

ChevronTexaco Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

MSDS Requests: (800) 689-3998

Technical Information: (510) 242-5357

SPECIAL NOTES: This MSDS covers all Chevron and Calco non-CARB Diesel No. 2 Fuels. The sulfur content is less than 0.5% (mass). Red dye is added to non-taxable fuel. (MSDS 6894)

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Diesel Fuel No. 2	68476-34-6	100 %weight
Distillates, hydrodesulfurized, middle	64742-80-9	0 - 100 %weight
Distillates, straight run middle (gas oil, light)	64741-44-2	0 - 100 %weight
Kerosine	8008-20-6	0 - 25 %weight
Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	0 - 25 %weight
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	64741-59-9	0 - 50 %weight
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.02 - 0.2 %weight
Total sulfur	None	0 - 0.5 %weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

- HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED - MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED
- CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION
- POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA
- TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Mists of this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Cancer: Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer.

Whole diesel engine exhaust has been classified as a Group 2A carcinogen (probably carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Diesel exhaust particulate has been classified as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen in the National Toxicology Program's Ninth Report on Carcinogens. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that whole diesel exhaust be regarded as potentially causing cancer. Diesel engine exhaust is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Contains naphthalene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 52 °C (125 °F) (Min)

Autoignition: 257 °C (494 °F)

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.6 Upper: 4.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 29C (85F).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Do not breathe mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

Unusual Handling Hazards: WARNING! Do not use as portable heater or appliance fuel. Toxic fumes may accumulate and cause death.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Nitrile Rubber, Polyurethane, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

When used as a fuel, this material can produce carbon monoxide in the exhaust. Determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for carbon monoxide. If not, wear an approved positive-pressure air-supplying respirator.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Diesel Fuel No. 2	ACGIH	100 mg/m3	--	--	Skin A3
Diesel Fuel No. 2	CVX	--	1000 mg/m3	--	--
Kerosine	ACGIH	200 mg/m3	--	--	Skin A3
Kerosine	CVX	--	1000 mg/m3	--	--
Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH	200 mg/m3	--	--	Skin A3
Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	CVX	--	1000 mg/m3	--	--
Naphthalene	ACGIH	10 ppm	15 ppm	--	Skin A4
Naphthalene	OSHA Z-1	50 mg/m3	--	--	--

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Varies depending on specification
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum odor
pH: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: 0.04 kPa (Approximate) @ 40 °C (104 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1
Boiling Point: 175.6 °C (348°F) - 370°C (698°F)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Melting Point: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: 0.8 - 0.88 @ 15.6 °C (60.1°F) (Typical)
Viscosity: 1.9 cSt - 4.1 cSt @ 40 °C (104°F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: This material did not cause skin sensitization reactions in a Buehler guinea pig test.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50: >5ml/kg (rabbit).

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50: > 5 ml/kg (rat)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: 4 hour(s) LC50: > 5mg/l (rat).

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains gas oils. CONCAWE (product dossier 95/107) has summarized current health, safety and environmental data available for a number of gas oils, typically hydrodesulfurized middle distillates, CAS 64742-80-9, straight-run middle distillates, CAS 64741-44-2, and/or light cat-cracked distillate CAS 64741-59-9. **CARCINOGENICITY:** All materials tested have caused the development of skin tumors in mice, but all featured severe skin irritation and sometimes a long latency period before tumors developed. Straight-run and cracked gas oil samples were studied to determine the influence of dermal irritation on the carcinogenic activity of middle distillates. At non-irritant doses the straight-run gas oil was not carcinogenic, but at irritant doses, weak activity was demonstrated. Cracked gas oils, when diluted with mineral oil, demonstrated carcinogenic activity irrespective of the occurrence of skin irritation. Gas oils were tested on male mice to study tumor initiating/promoting activity. The results demonstrated that while a straight-run gas oil sample was neither an initiator or promotor, a blend of straight-run and FCC stock was both a tumor initiator and a promotor.

GENOTOXICITY: Hydrotreated & hydrodesulfurized gas oils range in activity from inactive to weakly positive in in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays. Mouse lymphoma assays on straight-run gas oils without subsequent hydrodesulphurization gave positive results in the presence of S9 metabolic activation. In-vivo bone marrow cytogenetics and sister chromatic exchange assay exhibited no activity for straight-run components with or without hydrodesulphurization. Thermally or catalytically cracked gas oils tested with in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays in the presence of S9 metabolic activation were shown to be mutagenic. In-vitro sister chromatic exchange

assays on cracked gas oil gave equivocal results both with and without S9 metabolic activation. In-vivo bone marrow cytogenetics assay was inactive for two cracked gas oil samples. Three hydrocracked gas oils were tested with in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays with S9, and one of the three gave positive results. Twelve distillate fuel samples were tested with in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays & with S9 metabolic activation and showed negative to weakly positive results. In one series, activity was shown to be related to the PCA content of samples tested. Two in-vivo studies were also conducted. A mouse dominant lethal assay was negative for a sample of diesel fuel. In the other study, 9 samples of No 2 heating oil containing 50% cracked stocks caused a slight increase in the number of chromosomal aberrations in bone marrow cytogenetics assays. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Diesel fuel vapor did not cause fetotoxic or teratogenic effects when pregnant rats were exposed on days 6-15 of pregnancy. Gas oils were applied to the skin of pregnant rats daily on days 0-19 of gestation. All but one (coker light gas oil) caused fetotoxicity (increased resorptions, reduced litter weight, reduced litter size) at dose levels that were also maternally toxic.

This product contains naphthalene. GENERAL TOXICITY: Exposure to naphthalene has been reported to cause methemoglobinemia and/or hemolytic anemia, especially in humans deficient in the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Laboratory animals given repeated oral doses of naphthalene have developed cataracts. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY AND BIRTH DEFECTS: Naphthalene did not cause birth defects when administered orally to rabbits, rats, and mice during pregnancy, but slightly reduced litter size in mice at dose levels that were lethal to the pregnant females. Naphthalene has been reported to cross the human placenta. GENETIC TOXICITY: Naphthalene caused chromosome aberrations and sister chromatid exchanges in Chinese hamster ovary cells, but was not a mutagen in several other in-vitro tests. CARCINOGENICITY: In a study conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), mice exposed to 10 or 30 ppm of naphthalene by inhalation daily for two years had chronic inflammation of the nose and lungs and increased incidences of metaplasia in those tissues. The incidence of benign lung tumors (alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas) was significantly increased in the high-dose female group but not in the male groups. In another two-year inhalation study conducted by NTP, exposure of rats to 10, 30, and 60 ppm naphthalene caused increases in the incidences of a variety of nonneoplastic lesions in the nose. Increases in nasal tumors were seen in both sexes, including olfactory neuroblastomas in females at 60 ppm and adenomas of the respiratory epithelium in males at all exposure levels. The relevance of these effects to humans has not been established. No carcinogenic effect was reported in a 2-year feeding study in rats receiving naphthalene at 41 mg/kg/day.

This product may contain significant amounts of Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's) which have been shown to cause skin cancer after prolonged and frequent contact with the skin of test animals. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects if it is washed from the skin. While skin cancer is unlikely to occur in human beings following use of this product, skin contact and breathing, of mists, vapors or dusts should be reduced to a minimum.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

96 hour(s) LC50: 21-210 mg/l (*Salmo gairdneri*)

48 hour(s) EC50: 20-210 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

72 hour(s) EC50: 2.6-25 mg/l (*Raphidocellus subcapitata*)

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

On release to the environment the lighter components of diesel fuel will generally evaporate but depending on local environmental conditions (temperature, wind, mixing or wave action, soil type, etc.) the remainder may become dispersed in the water column or absorbed to soil or sediment. Diesel fuel would not be expected to be readily biodegradable. In a modified Strum test (OECD

method 301B) approximately 40% biodegradation was recorded over 28 days. However, it has been shown that most hydrocarbon components of diesel fuel are degraded in soil in the presence of oxygen. Under anaerobic conditions, such as in anoxic sediments, rates of biodegradation are negligible.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: GAS OIL, Combustible Liquid, UN1202,III

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: GAS OIL,3,UN1202,III, FLASH POINT SEE SECTION 5

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: GAS OIL,3,UN1202,III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

- EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:** 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: YES
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES
3. Fire Hazard: YES
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	03=EPCRA 313
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	04=CA Proposition 65
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	05=MA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	06=NJ RTK
	07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Diesel Fuel No. 2	07
Distillates, straight run middle (gas oil, light)	06
Kerosine	05, 06, 07
Naphthalene	01-2B, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES(RQ)/EPCRA 302 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES(TPQ):

Component	Component RQ	Component TPQ	Product RQ
Naphthalene	100 lbs	None	55556 lbs

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: Refer to components listed in Section 2. DIESEL FUEL

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material -
Carcinogenicity

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material -
Skin or Eye Irritation

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

Additional Product Number(s): CPS225114, CPS225115, CPS225150, CPS266176, CPS270005, CPS270094, CPS270095, CPS270096, CPS271006, CPS272093, CPS272102, CPS272126, CPS272152, CPS272185, CPS272190, CPS272195, CPS272593, CPS272601, CPS272693, CPS272793, CPS273003, CPS273030, CPS273053, CPS275000

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet: 1, 11.

Revision Date: 06/24/2004

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - ChevronTexaco	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the ChevronTexaco Energy Research & Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

LVF Seattle

Job Usage Report

Summary for current and closed workorders from 12:00:00 AM, 11/01/2004 to 11:59:59 PM, 11/30/2004

For all workorders For all Suppliers For all Customers

Usage for all dates

	12,128.88	\$21,639.32	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	\$21,639.32	
Job Number	Total Material Weight	Material Cost	Neat Wght Issued	Neat Wght Returned	Net Neat Cost	Thin Wght Issued	Thin Wght Returned	Net Thinned Cost	Total Cost	Cost per sqft
NOV04	12,128.88	\$21,639.32	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	\$21,639.32	\$0.00

Weighted Average per sqft \$0.00

Total weight of ink ordered for month of November 2004



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Ratings
HEALTH = 1 FIRE = 0 REACTIVITY = 0 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT = B

Revision Date: 09-13-2004

Supersedes Date: 08-16-2004

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Number: 1011636
Material Description: INXSPERSE YELLOW 14
Manufacturers Name: INX International Ink Co.
Manufacturers Address: 651 Bonnie Lane, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
24 Hour Emergency Phone: 800.535.5053 INFOTRAC 24 Hour Spill and Emergency
Product Safety (EHS) Phone: 847.981.9399 (Option 7 from main menu)
MSDS Email Information: msds@inxintl.com

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	1 - 5	50 ppm TWA; 35 mg/m ³ TWA (Ammonia)	25 ppm TWA; 17 mg/m ³ TWA (Ammonia)

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Ingestion. Skin contact, eye contact.
Aggravated Medical Conditions: No data found.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.
Skin Contact: No hazard in normal industrial use, however may cause minor skin irritation.
Inhalation: Not considered a hazard in normal industrial use, however may cause minor respiratory irritation. This product has low volatility. Aerosols or vapors formed at high temperatures may be irritating.
Ingestion: Not expected to be a hazard in normal industrial use, however avoid ingestion of any industrial product.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, may cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.
Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, may cause minor skin irritation.
Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, may cause minor respiratory irritation.
Skin Absorption: No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.

Carcinogenicity/Mutagenicity: None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA. No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

NIOSH Listed Target Organs for Hazardous Components:
None listed

IV. FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention if symptoms persist.

Inhalation: This material does not present a hazard if inhaled. Remove individual to fresh air after an airborne exposure if any symptoms develop, as a precautionary measure.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Minimal risk of harm if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary: Not Combustible.

Flash Point: Not measured. Material is water-based and is not expected to flash.

Fire Hazards: Material is not expected to burn.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Will not burn, no special instructions available. Use methods appropriate for surrounding materials.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Health Precautions: Avoid unnecessary contact and reference the health effects listed in Section III. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations in Section VIII.

Spill Mitigation Procedures

General Methods: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Dike liquid materials with a suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

Water Spills: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section VIII.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep from freezing.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: No engineering controls are expected to be required to maintain operator comfort under normal conditions of use.

Protective Equipment

Respiratory: A respirator may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product, however general or local exhaust ventilation will typically provide sufficient protection. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses when handling this product to avoid splashing or misting. Wear chemical splash goggles if splashing or high-pressure system is used.

Skin: Not normally considered a skin hazard, however practice good personal hygiene by avoiding unnecessary skin contact. A barrier cream and/or impervious gloves may be used. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State & Color: Yellow Liquid
Odor: Mild
Vapor Density: 1.52 - 5.11
Evaporation Rate: 0.00 - 2.70

Specific Gravity / Density:	1.09	9.08 lb/gal
Boiling Point:	~100 deg. C	~212 deg. F
Freezing Point:	~0 deg. C	~32 deg. F
Volatile Percent:	54.95 Weight %	60.21 Volume %
VOC Percent:	0.2 Weight %	0.22 Volume %
Coating VOC:	0.05 lb/gal	6 g/L

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Oxidizers.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	Oral LD50 Rat : 350 mg/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): Keep out of waterways.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spent Material Characteristics: Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste.
Disposal Methods: Clean up and dispose of according to federal, state, and local environmental regulations.
Potential EPA Waste Codes: None Known.

Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:
No chemicals subject to land disposal restrictions.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	UN/NA Number	Packing Group	ERG Number	Subsidiary Risks
DOT & IATA: Not Restricted.	N/AP	N/AP	N/AP	N/AP	

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Title III, Section 313; Toxic Chemicals:
Ammonium Hydroxide (contains 28-30% Ammonia; CASRN 7664-41-7)

CASRN:
1336-21-6

Weight %:
2.463

Clean Air Act; Hazardous Air Pollutants:
None specifically listed by CAS Number.

CASRN:

Weight %:

California; Proposition 65:
None listed, however trace quantities may be present below detectable levels.

CASRN:

Weight %:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Section 12(b):
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 4/12b
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene 4/12b

CASRN:
95-63-6
108-67-8

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information provided herein is presented in good faith and complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g). Nothing contained herein constitutes a specification nor does it guarantee warranty for said product. HMIS ratings are provided only as a suggestion, and should be used in conjunction with the complete MSDS information presented herein.

CE(2) starch B/H

EquipmentNumber C3-110003

Work Order Number 52451

StarchSilo System

Doc Type WM System Generated Work Orders

Description 110003MSTL

Order Type P Preventive Maintenance WO

Symptoms 1100MSTL

Branch 320 Seattle Box Plant
Process 008 Box Plant Starch System
EquipStatus ANY Anytime Work
DeptAssigned 010 Maintenance
WOType PM Preventative Maintenance
Manager 9870 Seattle Box Maintenance
Supervisor 3070 Perantie, Eric
PrimaryTech
SecondaryTech
Originator 44159 Hayes, Alana E
EsStart Date 09/15/2003 Commit Date 09/15/2003

Equip Type
Equip. Subtype
C. C. 8
C. C. 9
C.C. 10
Status MO Closed WO
Priority 3 Medium
Business Unit 332010
Parent W.O. No 00052451
Estimated Hours
Est End Date 09/15/2003 Actual End Date 09/19/2003

Message # : C3-0229

Standard Procedure Text

1100MSTL

....1. Visually Verify The Bag house Vibrator Operates

And The Bags Are Attached.

Safety Is Our First Priority. In Order To Perform The Job Safely All

Employees Involved In The Activities Described In This Word Order, Must:

Initial Please:

1. _____ Follow The Proper Lock Out Procedures.
2. _____ Use Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When Necessary.

Maintaining Good Housekeeping Practices Is A Must;

It Is A Reflection Of Yourself To Others And Plays A Key Role

In The Overall Safety Of Our Facilities.

Keeping This In Mind Please Make Sure That You:

Initial Please:

1. _____ Dispose Of All Waste Oils Properly As Determined By Plant Procedures.

2. _____ Clean Up After Yourself, Pickup Rags, Tools, Etc.

Leave The Area Cleaner Than You Found It.

Report Any Additional Repairs That Time Does Not Allow To Complete.

.....Media Object



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Ratings

HEALTH = 1

FIRE = 0

REACTIVITY = 0

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT = B

Revision Date: 08-07-2002

Supersedes Date: 04-02-2002

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Number: 1011640
Material Description: KNIGHTSPERSE TM RED 81
Manufacturers Name: INX International Ink Co.
Manufacturers Address: 1001 Morse Avenue, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
24 Hour Emergency Phone: 800.535.5053 INFOTRAC 24 Hour Spill and Emergency
Product Safety (EHS) Phone: 847.981.9399
MSDS Email Information: msds@corp.inxintl.com

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	1 - 5	50 ppm TWA; 35 mg/m3 TWA (Ammonia)	25 ppm TWA; 17 mg/m3 TWA (Ammonia)

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Ingestion. Skin contact, eye contact.
Aggravated Medical Conditions: No data found.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.
Skin Contact: No hazard in normal industrial use, however may cause minor skin irritation.
Inhalation: Not considered a hazard in normal industrial use, however may cause minor respiratory irritation.
Ingestion: Not expected to be a hazard in normal industrial use, however avoid ingestion of any industrial product.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, may cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.
Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, may cause minor skin irritation.
Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, may cause minor respiratory irritation.
Skin Absorption: No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.

Carcinogenicity/Mutagenicity: None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA. No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

NIOSH Listed Target Organs for Hazardous Components:

None listed

IV. FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes for 20 minutes. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Inhalation: This material does not present a hazard if inhaled. Remove individual to fresh air after an airborne exposure if any symptoms develop, as a precautionary measure.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Minimal risk of harm if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary: Not Combustible.

Flash Point: Not measured. Material is water-based and is not expected to flash.

Fire Hazards: Material is not expected to burn.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Will not burn, no special instructions available. Use methods appropriate for surrounding materials.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Health Precautions: Avoid unnecessary contact and reference the health effects listed in Section III. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations in Section VIII.

Spill Mitigation Procedures

General Methods: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Dike liquid materials with a suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

Water Spills: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section VIII.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep from freezing.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: No engineering controls are expected to be required to maintain operator comfort under normal conditions of use.

Protective Equipment

Respiratory: A respirator is not required under normal use conditions. Provide general room exhaust ventilation if symptoms of overexposure occur as explained Section III. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses when handling this product to avoid splashing or misting. Wear chemical splash goggles if splashing or high-pressure system is used.

Skin: Not normally considered a skin hazard, however practice good personal hygiene by avoiding unnecessary skin contact. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State & Color: Red Liquid
Odor: Mild
Vapor Density: 5.11
Evaporation Rate: 0.00 - 0.99

Specific Gravity / Density:	1.19	9.91 lb/gal
Boiling Point:	100 - 232 deg. C	212 - 450 deg. F
Freezing Point:	0 deg. C	32 deg. F
Volatile Percent:	54.49 Weight %	65.1 Volume %
VOC Percent:	1.25 Weight %	1.52 Volume %
Coating VOC:	0.34 lb/gal	41 g/L

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Oxidizers.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	Oral LD50 Rat : 350 mg/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): Keep out of waterways.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spent Material Characteristics: Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste. The waste may be a "special" waste.

Disposal Methods: Clean up and dispose of according to federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Potential EPA Waste Codes: None Known.

Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:
No chemicals subject to land disposal restrictions.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	UN/NA Number	Packing Group	ERG Number	Subsidiary Risks
DOT & IATA: Not Restricted.	N/AP	N/AP	N/AP	N/AP	

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Title III, Section 313; Toxic Chemicals:
Ammonium Hydroxide (contains 28-30% Ammonia; CASRN 7664-41-7)

CASRN:
1336-21-6

Weight %:
2.08

Clean Air Act; Hazardous Air Pollutants:
None specifically listed by CAS Number.

CASRN:

Weight %:

California; Proposition 65:
None listed, however trace quantities may be present below detectable levels.

CASRN:

Weight %:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Section 12(b):
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 4/12b
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene 4/12b

CASRN:
95-63-6
108-67-8

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information provided herein is presented in good faith and complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g). Nothing contained herein constitutes a specification nor does it guarantee warranty for said product. HMIS ratings are provided only as a suggestion, and should be used in conjunction with the complete MSDS information presented herein.